

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1849

[*Proceedings Continued.*]

I presume, Mr. President, there can be no doubt upon the point of our competency and right to

Thus speaks Mr. Jefferson in his notes on Virginia. I presume that these two men of deathless names, had quite as much patriotism and wisdom as any clamorous advocate of the foreigner in this convention; and it might be safely assumed, that what they believed to be wise and

These numbers here given, I presume are made up from the custom house returns: for the latter years, I have no doubt they are. I have been able to get the custom house returns for two years only since 1840: that of 1846 showing 158,648, and 1847 an increase on the former year of about 47 per cent. and an aggregate of 239,256. No returns are made by any ships under 20 tons burthen, and from some cause, none from the port of New Jersey. It is well known that a great many vessels neglect to make any returns; and also that most of the immigrants who land at

mond, while Governor of the Canadas, and is reported by Mr. H. G. Gates, of Montreal, who was present, when it was uttered.

"The Duke, a short time prior to his death, in speaking of the government of the United States, said: 'it was weak, inconsistent, and bad, and could not long exist.' "It will be destroyed; it ought not, and will not be permitted to exist; for many and great are the evils that have originated from the existence of that government. The curse of the French revolution, and subsequent wars and commotions in Eu-

less than we will she had a priceless amount, and the nations of Europe comparatively none. England and France had the most, and took her with much of affection, gratitude, and reverence. She has oppressed and wronged her daughter, but that account is long since settled, and I trust forever. We have inherited from her much of our best blood, our language, most of our science and literature, our religion, and the most valuable part of her political and literary institutions. We have reared her fabric of freedom, as it exists, in the reign of her John, at the beginning of the thirteenth century. She has, at distant intervals, added to the proportions and beauty of the edifice, and is still moving on according to her tenor towards its perfection. Much she has still to do, to do in her hands, and God's good time will she do it, I trust. But the other day, Hungary had been crushed by the combined arms of two iron despots, and the immortal Kossuth and his comrades exiles fled, conquered, but not subdued, from their enslaved country and an ignominious death, and found protection in the territory and the hospitable bosom of Moslems. And when these frozen hordes came to the aid of the vanquished those noble men from the Ottoman Port who they might be offered up on the scaffold to appease a bloody Moloch, and the Turk refused this barbarian requisition of christian kings, though war was denounced against him; and

I have in my possession, Mr. President, numerous official reports, some made to the authorities of Congress, and others made to the authorities of some of the Atlantic cities, all going to show extensive and flagitious invasion of the elective franchise by these foreigners; and the abuses to which it is subjected by unprincipled men through, often, their unwitting agency—for vast numbers of them are made the dupes and tools of more designing and worse men than themselves. Before every general election, thousands of them, but just arrived in the



Mr. Jefferson's language, "sharing with us the veneration," and the entire political sovereignty. My word for it, we are nursing in this grove of liberty the monster Sampson, and sooner or later, he will grapple with the pillars of our temple of liberty and pull it down in ruins upon us.

Washington and Jefferson, and their associates, though among the wisest and most far seeing of mankind, could not but despair in the future of formidable difficulties and dangers, and thus be forced to provide against them by fashioning our institutions and laws to foresee the vast, the appalling increase of immigration upon us at the present, there can be no reasonable doubt that laws to naturalize the foreigners and to give up to them the country, liberties, its destiny, would not have been so thoughtfully by the constitution. The danger, however, is, not to ally without discrimination, to do something if we do it quickly. The German and Slavonic races are combining in the state of New York to elect candidates at their







